blackish **grey,** the latter browner in colour. In *C. maria* and one **01** two other species **the horns are more** curved **backwards** and again forwards than in **some of** the others, **where** their **form** is sublyrate.

The ReedhuckSj *Cervir.apra,* closely allied to ***Cobus;*** they are, **however, of smaller** size. Here, as in that genus, the females are hornless* and the liorns of the males are of aiedram size. Five species are referred to the **genus.** They are all of a brownish, fawn colour. A genus ***Pelea,*** with "but one species^ *P. caprcolns,* lias been separated on account of **the** fact that the **horns** are nearly straight and **that** there is no naked patch ol skin beneath the ears. This animal lias **received its** name on account of its **resemblance** to **the** Roebuck.

The Antilopine section **includes a number of** genera.

The genus *An if tope* is Indian in range. It inclmdes but one **species. -4. *cerricMitra.*** This Antelope is of **medium** size, with, a m*t»wn pelage getting **blacker with** years : it is thus known as the Black-buek. The female, **which is hornless,** is lighter brown. **The** liorns are **long, spirally twisted,** and closely ringed.

it'LepyeeroS) **with two** species, is African. The **Pulla (^e\ *wiclcttn-pus)*** is a large **Antelope,** with **longish lyrate** horns la the male, **which** are half-ringed.

The Saiga **Antelope,** genus ***Saiga,*** is one of the most remarkable types of Antelope in Its outward appearance. **Its** nose is very large and inflated, the two nostrils being quite widely separated, a depression indeed lying between them dorsally. The horns are lyrate in the male, absent in the **female.** The " ovine expression " of this bovine **animal** is more pronounced in the **female.** Corresponding **with** the clumsy nose are very short nostrils, the **commencement of** the narial aperture being therefore very far back. It is almost suggestive of ***Macra.uehenia*** in this respect. The fleece is also Sheep-like. The genus occurred in this country during the Pleistocene. **It** is now an inhabitant of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. The only species is *S. tartarica.*

The Ghiru, ***Pantholopa,*** is allied to **the** Saiga. The horns of the male are long and nearly straight; they are ringed in front. The

muzzle is swollen in the male ; the nostrils are large* and provided with extensive sacs internally. The **colour of this animal,** which is exclusively **Thibetan in range, is a pale fawn.** The hair, in **accord** with its **habitat, is very woolly. No** living specimens have ever **been** brought **to Europe.** This creature has aocctiBiilated much